THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 3055. COLORADO SPRINGS, TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1881. Price Five Cents

TARIFF ON WOOL.

Converse and Hurd Debate the Question in the House.

Motion to Pass the Bill Restoring the Duty Defeated.

The Education Bill Passes the Senate by a Large Majority.

Jeannette Inquiry

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Freeman Bartlett of the Jeannette resumed his testimony before the committee this morning. He was under arrest for insubordination when he went before the board of inquiry and this prevented his giving full answers. He did not suppress any facts before the court of inquiry, but questions submitted by Collins and ruled out would have thrown light on the subject. To a certain extent he had been afraid of persecution in the navy department and feared the facts in regard to his arrest would be brought out. He knew of facts reflecting on the honor of Melville and Danenhower, but knew nothing reflecting on their humanity. The facts affecting their honor do not in his judgment have any bearing on the result of the expedition. He understood it was a general thing among the officers to make game of Collins, do not know any man on the Jeannette being subjected to any outrage or indignity.

White Repeats His Charges

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Representative White, of Kentucky, has written a letter to Springer reiterating his charges against Governor Murray, of Utah, and saying that if there is any doubt of their truth in the minds of the committee it would be well to summon a number of witnesses of whom he mentioned Walter Evans, commissioner of internal revenue, and ex-Attorney General Taft. A. M. Gibson has also written a letter saying if the committee will permit him to examine certain witnesses he will undertake to prove the charges made against Murray and that he has prostituted his present position to further schemes of ring plunderers.

The Education Bill

WASHINGTON, April 7. The senate adopted Hoar's amendment to the educational bill, fixing the total sum to be appropriated at $77,000,000, distributed over a period of eight years. The bill then passed 33 to 11. The money is to be distributed among the states in proportion to illiteracy based on the census of 1850.

Minister Hunt's Funeral

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The funeral of the late Minister Hunt will take place to-morrow afternoon with military honors. The pall bearers are Chief Justice Waite, Admiral Porter, Rear Admiral Rodgers, ex-Senator Blaine, Senator Gibson, Judge Bancroft Davis, Judge Brady, of New York, and ex-Postmaster general James.

XLVIII Congress

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—On motion of Jordan a joint resolution passed directing the secretary of the interior to deliver to the Cincinnati law library a complete set of reports of the United States supreme court and circuit and district courts, two complete sets of revised statutes, and sundry other public documents.

Memorials were introduced and referred.

By Glasscock—A memorial of the California legislature asking the speedy passage of the Chinese immigration act.

Wilson, of Iowa—Memorial of the Iowa legislature asking forfeiture of unearned lands.

Randall, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution setting apart April 5 and May 13 for consideration of bills reported by the committee on territories, not to include bills for the creation of new territories or the admission of new states. Adopted.

Stockslager moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making bills for the erection of public buildings continuing special orders for April 9. Stockslager said the committee on public buildings had reported 30 bills which were on the public calendar and there were twenty-four senate bills on the speaker's table. Unless this resolution were adopted it was extremely doubtful whether any of them could be passed, and the house must now decide what its policy would be on this question. The average appropriation of the house bills was $112,000.

Holman opposed the resolution and described the condition of public business in the house. Only five of the thirteen appropriation bills had been passed and there were pending the tariff bill and bills for forfeiture of land grants. With such important measures remaining unacted on it was now proposed to crowd them out for the purpose of considering bills making an appropriation of $7,000,000 not recommended by the head of any department.

Cox of New York said this was the old game which had been once called to order for characterizing as log rolling.

McMillan took the same view.

Belford supported the resolution, asserting that the government should secure for itself a home in every city. Let demagoguery go to the devil and let members stand up like men of sense, judgment and discretion.

The motion was agreed to; yeas 163, nays 77.

Converse secured the floor and moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill restoring the duty of 1867 on wool.

McKinley expressed approval of the measure and an earnest desire that it should be enacted into law. The last house had no opportunity to vote on the wool measure as an independent proposition. No sooner had the act of last winter gone into operation than republicans everywhere and many democrats in Ohio came to recognize the injustice of reducing the duty. He appealed to gentlemen of the other side to support this measure and he did so more boldly because their brethren in Ohio last fall had promised the people that they would restore the wool duty at the present session.

Henley supported the motion and said that in the locality where he lived restoration of the duty of 67 was regarded as a matter of simple, pure and unmitigated justice.

Wilkins said it was not often that farmers came asking for legislation and when they did congress should give them a respectful hearing. He therefore supported the bill.

Morrison called attention to the fact that when the tariff commission ended their eight months exercises and fixed the duty on wool as it was in the law to-day its report was approved by the gentlemen on the other side and their protective friends, few in number, on his. Professedly those gentlemen would undo their work and restore the duty to the rate at which it stood before the passage of the tariff bill. What estimate was to be made of their professions he left to the country to say. Whatever might be the different views on question of protective bounties the duty on wool could not be justly and rightly considered apart from the duty on woolen goods into which wool entered so largely as a part of manufacture. A bill had been reported to the house on the general subject of the tariff, as well as on rates of wool and woolen goods. He would ask the house on Tuesday to take up that bill and consider the wool question among others.

Hurd said he was opposed to this motion because it proposed to restore the duty on wool and thereby increase it in price, thus increasing the price of woolen goods. This was an indispensable article of consumption, shelter to the houseless, covering to the shivering, and fuel when the light of the fire was extinguished. The condition of the laborer would be miserable without the protection of woolen clothing. This had been a winter of unexampled severity. More than half a million men were out of employment. To pass this bill would be an unforgivable wrong to them. It was not an auspicious time to make clothing dearer to the poor. If bounties were needed for any industry, in God's name take them out of the overflowing treasury, not out of the suffering poor. [Applause.] What effect would it have on the manufacturing interest? That interest everywhere was in a state of depression. In the midst of this depression did the house propose to add to their burdens by increasing the price of raw material? One of the chief causes of the present depression was the high price of foreign wool. To-day, even as the law stood, the price of foreign wool to American manufacturers was nearly 60 per cent higher than it was at the port of shipment. In American mills 300,000,000 pounds were used in '80. Of this 75,000,000 pounds were imported. There was enough power in the mills to produce nearly twice as much as they did. The high duty prevented manufacturers getting the wool they required to have in order to make up for the deficiency in home production, and by this very tariff he was kept out from the markets of the world. England sold abroad $120,000,000 worth of woolen goods annually; America sold abroad scarcely $400,000 worth. Pass this bill and increase the price of foreign wool and the house would add to the embarrassment of every wool manufacturer, compel further reduction of wages and lock still more tightly against him the markets of the world. This was attempted to be justified on the ground that the American farmer would get a better price for his wool. This he denied. What was the market for the farmer? No man bought wool and brought it to his own home and made his own clothes. It was American manufacturers who created the market and just as they prospered or suffered was the price of wool high or low. [Applause]. He (Hurd) charged that the low price of American wool was largely attributed to the high price of foreign wool. There were three grades of wool in the market: Superfine, intermediary and carpet. Of these America did not produce the superfine or carpet wools and therefore no duty on them could be of benefit to any farmer. As to the intermediary grade this was the situation. The wools of foreign countries had a texture and fibre which American wool did not possess and American manufacturers needed them in order to mix with American wool. Set the foreign wool free or reduce the duty and more foreign wool would be imported, and that would make a greater demand for American wool. Foreign wool did not come into competition with American wool but was supplemental to its essential value. From 1847 to 1860 farmers got five cents per pound more than they did during the period of high protective tariff. In England when the proposition was made to take the duty off wool it was antagonized by wool growers, but the result had been that the price of wool had steadily advanced. He believed if wool were put on the free list to-day with a corresponding reduction in the duty on woolen goods the result would be a large increase in manufactures and a large increase in the number of operatives employed, at least 10 per cent increase in the price paid the farmer and a reduction of 25 per cent to customers.

Converse said the pending question was not one as to whether laboring people should be compelled to buy higher priced clothing. He would have liked if his colleague had shown by facts and figures that the price of clothing was cheaper now than it had been prior to the passage of the tariff bill. Statistics did not sustain the gentleman's rhetoric. The question was whether this great industry should be kept in the hands of American citizens or whether its profits should be divided among foreign nations. [Applause.] The wool industry was the largest single industry in the United States. There were 1,020,725 flocks of sheep in the country and the annual product amounted to $150,000,000. It furnished employment to more than two million men, not women and children but strong men. What was the effect of the gentleman's proposition? The gentleman quoted England as an example. Did not the gentleman know, did not everyone know, that American free trade meant British protection? [Applause, principally on the republican side.] Did not everybody know that when the tariff for wool was cut down so much money was put in the pockets of Britishers in Australia? His colleague was entirely mistaken when he talked about the fibre of wool. There was finer fibre produced in Australia, but a superior, more elastic fibre could be produced within the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Michigan and Vermont. The woolen farmers had sent more petitions to congress than had been sent by all the other industries put together. They had represented that if the wool tariff was not restored the industry must necessarily go into a decline, for the reason that Australia, where they had perennial pastures, a hundred square miles could be rented for a hundred dollars a year. The question was not whether there should be cheap wool and cheap clothing for our own, the industry should be preserved but whether people. In a few years, if the tariff could be kept at what it was in '67, the United States would be able to control its own markets without a tariff, but in the present condition of things our wool men were driven necessarily from the market. In the past year they had lost over $1,500,000 on account of the reduction in duty. It did not affect the price of clothing. The money was taken out of the pockets of the farmers for the benefit of nobody except the speculator, trader and twenty thousand woolen manufacturers of the country.

The motion was then lost, yeas 113, nays 126. Belford voting with the yeas.

Thompson, of Kentucky, moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution declaring it unwise and incapedient for congress to abolish or reduce the taxes on spirits distilled from grain. After a brief debate the motion was agreed to and the resolution adopted, yeas 179, nays 3.

Adjourned.

The Steinmann Wreck

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 6.—Reports from the wreck of the steamer Daniel Steinmann up to this evening state that the wreck remains in the same position. The water was comparatively smooth to-day and a large number of boats were grappling for the bodies. Three bodies were secured to-day, making eleven altogether so far recovered. None of the cargo has drifted ashore. Captain Schoonhover arrived in town this evening. The first body recovered this morning was that of a little girl, 6 years old, and from the clothing she was evidently a child of people in comfortable circumstances. One eye had been almost torn out. Another body which was recovered was that of a girl a few years older. Beside the youngest girl in the dead house is the body of a boy about 16 years old. Near him is the body of a heavy built man about 40 years of age. The next is a little boy of 11 years. The next body in the line is that of a man about 35 years old. The remains of William Lamper, the chief mate of the Steinmann, lies next; then the corpse of a small man, apparently of 40 or 45 years. The body of a man about 60 years old is laid out next. The eleventh and last corpse recovered is that of the Steinmann's lamp lighter, whose name is not known. All the bodies are so terribly mutilated that they could not be recognized. The faces are smashed in and the eyes are torn out and they are otherwise disfigured. Three schooners with a diving crew will go to work to-morrow if the weather is favorable. The official investigation into the loss of the steamer is expected to begin on Tuesday.

City Elections.

COLUMBUS, April 7. In the city election there were republican gains throughout. They carry the entire city ticket. Toledo returns decided republican gains.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Vote light. The municipal reform ticket received a comparatively small vote. Returns at midnight give republican gains.

DAYTON, April 7.—Midnight returns indicate the election of the entire democratic ticket. It is thought the council will be a tie.

CLEVELAND, April 7.—Election quiet, returns will be very late. Democrats have a majority in the council.

EAST SAGINAW, April 7.—Republicans elect the mayor, remainder of the ticket divided.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—Mayor Buckley, republican, is re elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7. Township elections quiet. Meagre returns indicate re election of democratic trustees by reduced majorities. Returns from the state do not show a noticeable change.

A Doctor's Dreadful Deed.

ALTOONA, Pa., April 7.—Mrs. L. A. Beach, wife of a prominent physician, was discovered in her room this morning with her head almost severed from her body. The circumstances were so suspicious that the doctor has been arrested. It is said that he has already admitted to a member of his family that he committed the deed. Two large knives and a cleaver used for amputating purposes were found beside his victim.

Wyoming Stock Convention

CHEYENNE, April 7.—The 11th annual meeting of the Wyoming Stock Growers association was held here to-day. The association is one of the largest in the world, representing two million head of stock and a hundred millions invested capital. A delegation of 125 were present from the Colorado association. The meeting was one of the largest and is regarded the most important ever held.

Shiloh Commemorated

NASHVILLE, April 7.—An American's special from Shiloh, Tenn., via Bethel, says: Steamers bearing 400 excursionists, mostly members of the G. A. R. in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, arrived yesterday and were joined by a number of residents of the vicinity. Commemorative services were held at the battlefield followed by an old time camp fire at night.

Overflows in Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 7.—The Times Democrat's Opelousas special says: There was a heavy rain on Friday night and yesterday, and a norther last night. There are a large number of dead cattle from the effects of the cold rain. All the bayous are overflowed, which, with the back-water from the general overflow, will render the inundation more disastrous.

An Interesting Trial

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 7.—The trial of Milton Weston of Chicago, Colonel Blakely of Pittsburg and twenty others for riot at the Murrayville gas well, commenced this morning. The town is flooded with strangers and friends of the accused and great interest is manifested on all sides.

FINAL DELIBERATIONS.

The Last Business Meeting of the City Council.

Contract Let for the Fencing of the Antlers Park.

Adoption of the Revised Ordinances as a Whole.

The final meeting of the old council was held last night, and the following members responded to roll call: Bent, Jones, Hemenway, Anderson, Ralstin and Durkee. In the absence of Mayor Humphrey Alderman Roby was called to the chair. With slight changes the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

A petition from Giles Crosser, F. G. Rowe, O. Metcalf and a number of other representative tax payers of Colorado Springs was presented asking the council to increase the salary of J. W. Hull, the present street commissioner, a sufficient amount to secure his services for the coming year. It was represented by the petitioners that the systematic distribution of irrigation water and other duties performed by him had given universal satisfaction.

On motion the petition was accepted and placed on file.

The clerk stated that he had received bids for the building of the fence around the park west of The Antlers and on motion he was instructed to open them. They were as follows: S. E. Sessions, 25 cents per foot and $2 50 extra for each gate; Bruso & Walsh, 38 cents per lineal foot, Eli Johnson, 29 cents per foot including two single and one double gate.

On motion the contract was let to S. E. Sessions, the work to be done under the direction of the street and ditch committee.

Reports of committees were called for but nothing was presented of importance. Mr Jones of the special committee on the Roxton creek extension suggested that the right of way for the extension be procured from the Iron springs company and paid for and if the company desired any privileges they should also pay for what they obtain. More time was given this committee in which to visit the ground and make a report.

The water works superintendent was instructed to extend the main from Canon avenue to the vicinity of the Cliff house at Manitou.

Chairman Roby of the artesian well committee reported that work on the artesian well was progressing nicely and that the bore was now down to a depth of 600 feet and that the same difficulties encountered in the old well had not been met with.

On the motion of Alderman Jones the ordinance in relation to the use of velocipedes or bicycles on the streets of Colorado Springs was repealed by a unanimous vote of the council.

Section 4 of the liquor ordinance was so changed as to require that all liquor found in the possession of anyone for illegal use be removed one mile beyond the limits of Colorado Springs.

The revised ordinances of 81 chapters were by an ordinance introduced by Alderman Jones re enacted and adopted as a whole.

Mr Jones said that there was still considerable work to do in relation to the completion of the revision of the ordinances and as for any compensation he thought it would be well to leave it to a new council.

Mr Bent argued that it was the duty of this council to compensate Mr Jones for this work as they were better qualified to judge of the faithful work he had done. He had given this work his close attention for five or six months and was entitled to recompense for it.

A motion was introduced to the effect that Alderman Jones be paid $200 for services rendered in revising the ordinances, which was unanimously adopted.

Alderman Jones, who absented himself from the room during the discussion, was called for and informed by the acting mayor as to the amount allowed him. He expressed his thanks to the council for the remuneration allowed him.

The report of Justice Pixley for the month of March was received and placed on file as was also the report of City Treasurer D. J. Martin.

The following bills were audited and ordered paid:

A. A. McGovney collections	$ 1 21
Judges and clerks of election	16 50

John Pixley's bill of $8.60, costs accrued in the police court, was referred to the police committee.

The petition in regard to the salary of Street Commissioner Hull presented at the beginning of the meeting was taken from file on the motion of Alderman Brown. He spoke of the faithful services of Mr. Hull and the universal satisfaction given by him in his work. In more ways than one he had shown his ability and qualifications for the place. He agreed with the sentiments expressed in the petition and made a motion that the salary of the street commissioner be made $1,200 instead of $900, which received a second.

Alderman Anderson said that, while he recognized full well the services rendered by Mr. Hull, he was not in favor of the increase as suggested. Should any such action be taken he thought there would be just as many dissatisfied as satisfied.

Alderman Bent earnestly endorsed the motion. No one in the council, he said, had had better opportunity of knowing and seeing what Mr Hull had done than he. As to the petition only a few of the larger property owners had been requested to sign it. If it had been generally circulated 1,000 signatures could have been obtained. Mr Bent was in favor of paying a man in accordance with the value of services rendered. In his opinion no better qualified or more conscientious man could be procured for the place than Mr Hull.

Alderman Jones considered the question one of great importance. He asked in the way of information as to whether the new council could not repeal any action taken. It was thought it could.

Alderman Brown called for an expression of every member of the council on this question. Of course, he said, there are lots of persons who will offer to do this work for $500 or $600, but we ought not to be governed so much by the salary paid as the faithfulness of the services.

Said Mr Bent: I am not pledged to any particular person but I wish to be placed on record as willing to pay $1 200 per annum to any man for the same services that Mr Hull has rendered the city.

Alderman Ralstin said that the opinion ought not to go abroad that there was only one man that could perform the work. While he was a personal friend of Mr. Hull and considered that he had been a faithful worker he thought there were a number of men who would take the place for $900.

Under the appropriations passed Mr Roby understood that no salaries were to be increased or diminished. He said that he recognized Mr Hull's worth and value in the position, but thought it a bad precedent to establish to increase the salary.

The question was called for with the following result: Ayes: Brown, Bent, Durkee and Jones. Noes—Anderson, Roby, Hemenway and Ralstin.

As it required a two-thirds vote to pass the motion it was declared lost by the acting mayor.

Council then adjourned.

DISTRICT COURT.

Opening of the April Term by Judge Harrison.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the April term of the district court convened in this city with Judge Harrison on the bench. Both the civil and criminal dockets of the term were published in Sunday morning's GAZETTE. District Clerk Storrell and stenographer Hollister were on hand and ready for business. From the start Judge Harrison gave an indication that all cases on the docket were to be disposed of as quickly as possible. The greater part of the day was given to the argument of motions and the setting of time for the hearing of cases numbered on the docket. Among the more important cases called was that of the City bank of Leadville vs. C. C. Howell. Trial was set for Friday the 11th inst.

Several civil cases were dismissed, allowed to pass on demurrers and defaulted.

An argument was heard as to whether the sheriff of El Paso county was authorized to appropriate and hold money to the amount of $170 found on the person of W. R. Thornell or not. Judge Williams represented the sheriff and T. A. McMorris Mr. Thornell. Mr McMorris held that as no conviction had been yet pronounced upon Thornell there was in consequence no lien and the sheriff by holding back what money he took from him deprived him of what funds he had to aid in his defence. Judge Williams without any argument left the decision entirely to the judge. No conclusion will be given until this morning.

The following grand jurors were sworn in and proceeded with the business that was brought before them: J. L. Marston, T. E. Johnson, L. K. Allen, J. W. Ash, M. S. Corbin, D. L. Jackson, W. H. Barbour, Robert Donnelly, W. B. Jones, D. M. Holden, John Costello, and C. W. Long.

W. B. Jones was asked by the judge to act as foreman but declined, and D. L. Jackson was appointed and sworn in.

In the suits of J. M. Chivington vs. the Manitou Mineral Park and Bath company and the Colorado Springs company Mr L. B. France appeared as attorney and asked for a change of venue, on the ground that the court as well as the people were prejudiced. Judge Harrison ruled that he was not qualified to render a decision on an application for a change of venue. Judge Gordon would fill his seat on Monday next, when a decision can be expected. Adjournment was taken until 9 30 o'clock this morning.

Temperance Rally.

There was a very fair audience at the temperance rally at the Baptist church last evening. Rev. E. C. Brooks, formerly of Nickerson, Kas., but now of this city, was the first speaker. He gave an interesting account of the prohibition movement in Kansas, and traced it from its beginning in 1874 up to 1882. He said that the defeat of Governor J. P. St. John for re election in that year was not an anti prohibition victory. 'Governor St. John,' said he, 'was defeated by those who were opposed to the third term idea, and by machine republicans who voted against him because he would not serve their interests.'

Remarks were also made by Revs. Gregg, Cyrus, Bartlett, and by Messrs. Sherman and St. John.

Rev Mr Lowry moved that it is the sense of this meeting that the new council ought to elect an entirely new police force. The motion was carried unanimously. It was also moved and carried that the president appoint a committee of one gentleman and two ladies from each ward to circulate a petition to legal voters for their signature, requesting the new council to make an entire change in the present police force.

After singing the doxology the meeting adjourned to meet next Monday evening at the Congregational church.

Burnham's Cases

Both cases of the city vs. T. H. Burnham charged with violating the liquor ordinance came up before Judge Pixley yesterday afternoon. When the cases were called a note was received from Judge Williams, the attorney for the defendant asking a continuance until 4 o'clock on account of important business that demanded his attention in the district court, which was consented to. Evidence was given by A. B. Whitmore and J. T. Miller that liquor was procured by them from the defendant on the days of January 24th and 31st. A denial was entered by the defendant and the case adjourned for argument until such a time as should be determined upon by the attorneys.

Coal and Iron Company Meeting

There was unusual interest in the annual meeting of the Coal & Iron company which took place yesterday. But no business was transacted as the tellers were unable to make their report on the roll call of stockholders. They will have their report ready this morning, when the stockholders again meet. Nearly 90,000 shares of the 100 000 shares of stock will be represented.

Among the eastern stockholders at the meeting yesterday were Messrs. J. C. Reiff of Woerishoffer & Co., H. E. Sprague, director of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, W. A. Dick, of Philadelphia, and ex-Governor Reynolds of St. Louis.

D. & R. G. Meeting.

DENVER, April 7. The annual meeting of stockholders of the Denver and Rio Grande railway was held to-day at 12 o'clock in the office of Hon. E. O. Wolcott, the solicitor of the road. The meeting was called to order by President Lovejoy. Mr. J. W. Gilluly acted as secretary. The result of the meeting was furnished by President Lovejoy, as follows: After the usual routine business the annual report was submitted, showing a surplus of $157,000 over all fixed charges. Beyond this there was only a resolution on behalf of the stockholders expressing the desire that harmonious relations between the railway company and the Colorado Coal & Iron company might be restored as it was so much to the interest of both companies as well as the state at large. Another resolution was passed referring to the position lately assumed by Colonel Dodge and requesting the trustees to take such measures as they might think for the best interests of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company, subject to the advice of their counsel. With the exception of Colonel D. C. Dodge, whose place was filled by Mr. D. H. Moffatt, there were 260,414 shares of stock represented out of the total of 350,000 shares. Of this it was asserted that Mr Lovejoy controlled 258,000 shares. The date for the election of officers is not definitely known but it will probably take place at the next meeting of the board of directors. Messrs. Woerishoffer, Cammack, Sprague, Engler, Palmer and Cassatt were re elected. The new members are Lovejoy, Scott and Moffatt, the latter in place of Col. Dodge.

Strikers Threatening

INDIANAPOLIS, April 7.—A large number of coal miners of western Indiana have been on a strike nearly two months. The strike was caused by operators demanding a reduction of 25 per cent in the price of mining. The strike is now assuming a threatening aspect. On Saturday a delegation of strikers waited on miners in Vigo county, and persuaded them to strike though these men have no grievances. Many miners returned to work but were waited upon a second time and notified to leave the mines and state before Thursday under penalty of death. Great excitement prevails. Workmen are threatened with destruction. Upon the first who resume labor. Owners of mines appealed to the sheriff Saturday for assistance but that functionary declined to interfere until somebody is killed. Owners thereupon swore out warrants against the ringleaders and a special special session of the grand jury has been called for to-morrow. A meeting of strikers from Park, Vigo and Clay counties is called for to-morrow. Action of some sort will be taken.

Fires

NEW YORK, April 7.—Fire in St. George's flats completely destroyed the building and contents. Loss $100,000. There were several narrow escapes. Three firemen and an engineer were badly burned. The life-saving corps had its first experience and rescued an elevator boy from a seventh story window 100 feet above the street. A sign board outside seemed the only thing fire-proof about the building. It bore the legend, "These elegant fire-proof flats to let."

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A store room for the Wabash railroad machine shops at Moberly burned with a quantity of supplies. Loss $70,000 to $80,000.

Egyptian News

LONDON, April 7.—General Graham reached this city to-day. General Stevenson, commander in-chief, will to-morrow review the troops returned from Suakim. Major Hunter has returned to Aden, having visited Berber, Harrara and Zeila, points in the Somali territory south of the Gulf of Aden. There has been some doubt as to the feeling of tribes inhabitating that section, but Hunter reports them well disposed towards the Egyptian government although agitated.

DAILY GAZETTE.

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No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the Gazette.

Republican State Central Committee.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
DENVER, March 10, 1884.

The members of this committee are requested to meet at the City hall in Denver on Thursday, the 10th day of April, at 12 m. of said day.

The republicans in the new counties are requested to send a representative from each county to be present at said meeting.

J. B. CHAFFEE, Chairman.
S. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Though last year was considered a dull one, the land office reports 267,227 acres more taken up under the homestead laws for the six months ending December 31, 1883, than for the corresponding period in 1882.

Keifer has nearly reached his level. He is now regarded with a kind of contemptuous pity. The latest explanation of his peculiar conduct in the Boynton case is that he is crazy. This is a new name for malicious slander and deliberate perjury.

The New York Times is exceedingly cranky and uncharitable. It recently alluded to our Colorado congressman in this way:

Mr. Belford should not make reckless assertions about distinguished men who differ from him. It is painful to see a man so splendidly equipped by nature for the driving of mules compelled to waste his voice on a lot of legislators.

The efforts to deceive the people longer about the illness of the emperor of Germany will be fruitless. He has been constantly ill for some four months, but the bulletins have only occasionally announced that he had a cold. The wife of the crown prince, who is a sister of Prince Leopold, however, excused herself from going to the funeral of her brother because of the serious illness of her father-in-law. This excuse is made public and has caused no little alarm. The emperor is considerably over eighty and has not much strength or vitality to resist disease.

The tariff debate opened yesterday. Mr. Converse's attempt to restore the tariff on wool was defeated. This will be of interest to the people of Ohio, as the democrats promised in the campaign last fall to restore it. It will undoubtedly react this fall. The insincerity and dishonest professions have occasionally carried a few states in the off years, but the reaction always comes in the presidential year. Ohio would not be so surely republican this fall had it not been for the promises of last fall made only for their immediate effect with no design of fulfillment.

General Beatty was a prominent leader among the Blaine men in Ohio in 1880. He was the most aggressive of the leaders who tried to prevent Ohio from voting solidly for John Sherman. In view of the above, the following interview has considerable interest: "I think President Arthur or Senator Logan would get a larger majority in Ohio than Mr. Blaine. There has been quite a change in the situation here since the last presidential election. John Sherman would get the most votes, but the man nominated by the republicans at Chicago will get the electoral vote of the state. So that in selecting the candidate I trust the convention will look more to the character of the man than to any question of availability, and I hope Ohio will send a delegation of sensible men to Chicago, untrammeled by any instructions whatever, so that when they have looked over the field and the candidates they will be free to make the best selection possible."

PERSONAL.

Jay Gould expects to build a winter dwelling house at St. Augustine, Fla.

John E. Brown, the long-distance bicyclist and oarsman, is in an insane asylum at Worcester, Mass.

Francis Badoux, who recently died at the age of 94, taught school in Portland, Me., for fifty years. Longfellow was one of his pupils.

An oyster dealer at Thomastown, Cal., found a pearl valued at $100,000 in an oyster shell, and everybody in the place has gone into the oyster business.

Ex-Senator Conkling admitted in court recently that he was much disappointed in not being able to go to the circus the night before on account of some legal matters.

The widow of Stonewall Jackson has been spending a short time in visiting relatives in Memphis, Tenn. It was intended to give her a public reception during her stay, but she declined it with thanks.

Edward King, of London, writing to the New York Post, says in the Reform Club of that city a few days ago, Mr. Henry Irving's name came up to be voted on for membership, and he was blackballed. He was elected, however, and enjoys the distinction of being the first actor elected to the "Reform."

William Nowland, known as the King of the Orkney gypsies, died recently at the age of 112 years, leaving a widow whose age is over 90. Nowland's age is said to be a matter of record on the island of Westray. At the time of his funeral his widow coolly smoked her pipe when prayers were being said over the grave.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Reports are favorable—Light snow and continuing cold weather.

C. P. White, of Charleston, W. Va., was accidentally shot and killed yesterday.

The report of a brutal prize fight and riot near Hyndman, Pennsylvania, is denied in toto.

It is claimed that there are less than five thousand cases of foot and mouth disease in Great Britain.

The United States supreme court term will close the first Monday in May. No arguments after April 25th.

The output for the Red Mountain district for the six months beginning May 1 is estimated at 15,000 tons.

The San Juan division of the Denver & Rio Grande will probably be opened for regular travel during this week.

Bailey Harrison, a member of a Canadian banking firm, has absconded. His defalcations are said to be $50,000.

The boot and shoe firm of Kittredge & Pelle, St. Louis, have assigned. Liabilities unknown; assets $40,000.

Nubar Pasha has resigned the presidency of the Egyptian cabinet and other officials threaten to follow his example.

A battalion of Egyptian troops, which started for Suakim, was badly depleted by desertions before reaching Suez.

Gladstone made a powerful speech in the commons yesterday in support of the franchise bill, which afterwards passed.

The New Mexican democrats will hold their territorial convention August 19, to nominate a candidate for delegate to congress.

At the Mexican Central meeting in Mexico yesterday Thos. Nickerson was chosen president and D. S. Robinson general manager.

The rebels have blocked the roads between Berber and Khartoum and nothing has been heard from General Gordon for a fortnight.

The French expedition against Hong Hoa has started from Sontay. There are 3,000 Black Flags and 1,200 Chinese at the former place.

H. L. Warren, of Albuquerque, and George W. Stoneroad, of Las Vegas, are the New Mexican delegates to the democratic national convention.

Hon. Matt S. Taylor of Leadville died yesterday of pneumonia. He was an old resident of Colorado and one of the best known lawyers in the state.

The three surviving passengers of the wrecked steamer Steinmann speak of the good discipline which was maintained among the ship's crew after she struck.

It is announced that British naval commanders have been ordered to oppose any attempt of the Portuguese to extend their occupation of the Congo beyond Ambriz.

Colored republican voters of the Fourth Maryland congressional district adopted a resolution declaring that they poll half the republican vote of the district and are entitled to a delegate to the national convention.

All stores in the Mexican republic were closed yesterday in protest against the stamp act. Efforts at compromise between merchants and the president have failed. The latter insists on collecting taxes at all hazards.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Money easy 1½ to 2, closing offered 1½; prime paper 4 to 5½; sterling exchange firm 4.87½; demand 4.89½; governments strong; railway bonds strong, higher. Stocks opened lower and in the first 15 minutes declined ¼ to ¾, Lake Shore and Western Union being the greatest sufferers. At the first call there was an improved feeling on the report that several of the most prominent railway capitalists had held a conference and resolved to support prices at or about the present figures. Following this was a sharp demand for Union Pacific, transactions being enormous. The rise in Union Pacific led to purchases and a general advance. In the afternoon under sales to realize profits prices reached ¼ to ½, but in closing dealings there was a rally of ¼ to ½. The market left off firm, compared with Saturday. Closing prices from ¼ to 1 higher to ¼ to 1 lower. Transactions 254,000.

Only small business in mining stocks and the market was weak. Horn Silver was a special feature and declined to 7.50 on unfavorable rumors respecting the financial affairs of the company and decreased shipments from the mine. Union Consolidated declined to 2.10 and Consolidated Virginia was weak at 24 cents, assessment paid. The assessment of 20 cents being deducted gives only 4 cents as the price for the stock.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Athletics 9, Philadelphias 8. Nine thousand people witnessed the game.

RICHMOND, April 7.—Detroits 6, Virginias 5.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Buffalo 1, in the ninth, Baltimore nothing.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Providence 10, Washingtons nothing.

DAYTON, O., April 7.—Daytons 5, Cleveland reserves 1.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Cleveland 5, Metropolitans none.

Love's Dilemma.

Brooklyn Eagle.

Eighteen years ago a female baby a few months old was found one morning on the steps of a New York residence on East Twenty-Third street. It was prettily clothed, and the marking on the garments was "Dubois." She was adopted, by a singular coincidence, by a woman of the same name, living in Sullivan county. She was educated and given all the advantages of the average child. She was, however, on becoming of a reasoning age told of the circumstances of her early life. She and her foster mother removed to Chicago, and the young lady became anxious to know something of her ancestry. She learned that people of her name lived in Brooklyn, and a few months ago Colonel McLeer received a letter from her, signed "Jennie Dubois," giving the above circumstances, requesting him to find out what he could, if anything, to her advantage, at the same time sending a notice with the request that he should post it.

The postmaster wrote letters to all of the individuals of the name given whom he could find in the directory. Several responses came in, among them one from a young man of the same name who stated that his early history was not dissimilar to that of the inquiring young lady. His first recollections were of being in a foundling asylum in Boston, where he was taken care of till able to do for himself. The postmaster turned over to him the letter received from Jennie Dubois and correspondence was opened between the two. Finally he visited her and it was a clear case of love at first sight, both being equally impressed with the other. The first impressions grew stronger with longer acquaintance, but while progressing in their sincere attachment each detected in the other that which was almost convincing that they were of the same flesh and blood. They loved and would marry, but there was the harrowing fear that they might be brother and sister. Thus the case stands, and they are making endeavors, futile thus far, to prove their parentage, hoping, while they desire to find relatives, that they are in no way related.

A Leader of Men.

Nineteenth Century.

An old British pensioner relates this story of General "Chinese" Gordon: On the first day on which fire was opened at Sebastopol from the twenty-one gun battery the sandbags forming one of the embrasures caught fire from the flash of a 300 closely mounted gun. A corporal and a sapper of the engineers were told off to repair the damage. The corporal ordered the sapper to mount the embrasure and proposed to hand up the fresh bags to him. They were under heavy fire at the time, and the sapper, with some want of discipline, certainly, demurred at this arrangement, and suggested that the corporal should get up, and that he (the sapper) would go on with the handing-up business. There was a bit of a wrangle over it. Gordon, who was passing, inquired into the matter, and quietly telling the corporal, "Never order a man to do what you are afraid to do yourself," got up on the pile of bags himself and said: "Come up here, both of you," and then ordered the men who were working the gun to hand the bags up. The storm of bullets swept over Gordon and the two men, but his charmed life seemed to protect the trio. He finished his work and came down as coolly as he had mounted, but the lesson was never forgotten, and there's a fine ring about the words, "Never order a man to do a thing you are afraid to do yourself."

Lavish Hospitality.

Merchant's Magazine.

Entertaining, even when it is simply done, if carried to excess, will make great inroads on a limited property, and in Virginia hospitality was literally unbounded. Even to this day, to ask a Virginian to come and stay from Monday till Friday, or from Wednesday till Saturday, mentioning, that is to say, a limit for his visit, would be considered a most barbarous outrage. There is something almost ludicrous, if it were not so pathetic, in the picture of poor Mr. Jefferson's declining years at Monticello. His property, which had amounted to something over £40,000 when he left office, was literally eaten up by the swarms of visitors of all kinds, whom his ideas of hospitality forbade him to close his doors to; and when he died, the sale of his property failed to cover his debts.

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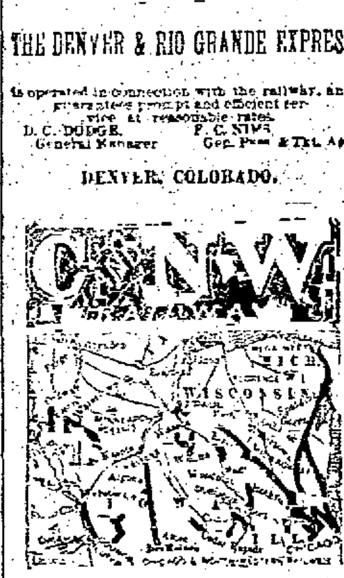

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SUNDAY SERVICES.

Abstract of Sermon by Rev. A. W. Arundel at the Methodist Church.

Rev. A. W. Arundel, pastor of the Methodist church, took for his text last Sunday evening the 8th verse of the 99th Psalm:

"Thou was a God that forgavest them though thou tookest vengeance of their inventions."

The introductory remarks will perhaps make more clear to us what I desire to say from these words: At first sight it would seem that there was conflict between forgiveness and retribution. To many it would seem remarkable that pardon and punishment should be mentioned almost in the same breath. We are told that forgiveness comes from God's love and punishment from his justice as though these two things were in opposition. The love of God is the exposition of his justice and his justice is the exposition of his love. No expedient is needed to reconcile any antagonism between the two. One might be led into this mistake by the English translation of this verse. The little word "though" is no part of the original psalm. According to the best authorities the text should read "Thou wast a God that forgavest them and thou tookest vengeance of their inventions." They are both regarded as parts of one great whole, and as both flowing forth from infinite love. The second introductory remark has reference to another word in the verse at which some might stumble. "Thou tookest vengeance "of their inventions." Our modern idea of revenge, retaliation, vindictive anger is by no means to be understood by this word as here used. The word as applied to God in the expression (in the infirmity of human language) of the inexorable results of wrong-doing; of the inevitable outcome of every violation of divine law; results moreover which are a form of expression of infinite love. The smart of sin is a Father's warning voice.

The truths suggested for us in this verse are of the first importance.

Let us ask in the first place what is meant by forgiveness as applied to the relations which exist between the "Father of Spirits" and His human offspring. In its underlying thought it is the undisturbed communication of God's love to man. All men are the objects of eternal love and the Divine Father even seeks to communicate the blessings of that love, so far as men will co-operate with him. But when any man is knowingly at variance with truth and righteousness, just so long are the purposes of Infinite Fatherhood hindered. And whenever a human soul reaches the point of supreme resolve to co-operate with God, the hindrance is removed; as when the prodigal rose up to set his face towards home; as when with humble soul, young Saul of Tarsus vowed in the earnestness of a supreme resolve to do what God would have Him and kick no longer against the goadings of an awakened conscience.

That is a mistaken notion of forgiveness which looks upon God as pardoning men in the same way as the civil authorities pardon a culprit who has been sentenced to be hanged. And such notions arise chiefly from wrong conceptions of the nature of punishment for sin. The worst results of sin are not some external consequences which can be done away by the bare expression of a sovereign will. Men forget that the order of the eternal God is such that the worst consequences of wrong doing do not need to be arbitrarily inflicted as in the case of transgression against civil law. They come, as it were, automatically. God's penalties are not arbitrary, but natural.

Farther, the true idea of forgiveness is to be found in the region of fatherhood. The forgiveness of God is a father's forgiveness. The divine blessing of forgiveness means the untroubled communion of love between the eternal and loving father and the repentant child. God is a being more than wisdom, more than power. He is a God of love, and the unhindered communication of that love is forgiveness. The second thought which I desire to impress upon your minds is that forgiveness such as this actually sweeps away the first great penalty of disobedience.

What is the first great penalty of wrong doing? It is the separation of man from the true source of spiritual life. Not absolute separation but such an intervention of hindrance the spiritual man remains unregenerate, unredeemed, undeveloped. The separation of the spiritual self from God is the first great penalty. That penalty is ended when the soul turning away from its wrong doing and seeking forgiveness finds it.

If we understood what are the real elements that go to make up hell, if we understood that the chief penalty of sin is the hindrances which it puts in the way of God's incoming light and life, then we could understand how the chief penalty of sin is removed when the divine love is welcomed and received.

The remaining thought, and the one especially emphasized in the text, is that forgiving love of God leaves many of the penalties of our past misdeeds unremoved. "Thou forgivest them and thou tookest vengeance of their inventions." We talk of the "blotting out of the past." Does this mean that we can at once be separated from all the consequences of our past misdeeds. Not at all. We do not forget the sublime declaration of holy writ: "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts. Let him return unto the Lord and he will have mercy upon him and to our God for he will abundantly pardon." We do not forget this. But at the same time there are many consequences which remain. Many seem to think that forgiveness comes from love and retribution from something else. It is not so. They both come from one source, the infinite heart of love. And men are forgiven and punished at the same time. Friends! it is the old statement, "Whatsoever a man soweth," &c. And the gospel is not its abrogation. It may give it new aspect but the harvest must always be gathered.

If you waste your youth, no repentance in after life can restore it to you; no repentance can restore the dissipated and diseased body to its normal condition. The wasted years, the misspent life, the lost opportunities can never be recovered. Many say that pardon is better than innocence, but I think that innocence is better than pardon. "I would have you simple, concerning evil."

I desire to emphasize three important lessons: First, we must leave off regarding sin as the stepping stone to hell. It is hell. Sin is not an act, it is hiding ourselves away from God's light. God kindled no hell in his universe, but it was generated when the first intelligent being sinned. Another truth is the explanation of things in Christian experience. Forgiven but suffering, at peace with God, but strangely tried. The Christian a often cannot understand God's chastisement, and sometimes even murmurs at it. In nine cases out of ten these chastisements, these sufferings, are the penalties of past wrong doings. Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." Forgiven, but reaping the penalties of past transgressions. I would have you believe that it is no rigid impersonal law which is smiting you, but the chastening is by a Father's loving hand. In these penalties we trace God's love towards us. So pains become things patiently to be borne. Even into the midst of sorrows and pains, praises of God's love are woven.

A deeper and subtler meaning is there to the words "all things work together for good," to them that love God. Another important lesson that we gather from the text is the value of early rightness and goodness. It is best to consecrate ourselves early in life to God's service, so when we have grown old, we shall have no memories of crimes committed in our youth; no wasted years to confront us; no lost opportunities never to be regained. Oh! my young friends, give your loving surrender to the ways of truth now. If you wish to become a man possessed with a symmetrical character, lay the foundation for that character now. I would rather be a Samuel, or a Timothy, or a John Baptist than even a Peter or a Paul, or a Magdalene. They first consecrated themselves to God in early youth, while the latter passed many years in sin before they turned to God. Finally, men separate themselves from God. A thick mist arising from the marshes of sin separates them from Him, but the love of the eternal father reflected from the cross seeks to dissipate the mist that intervenes and He waits but the moment of true repentance, earnest faith and obedience.

SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.

Kemple's carriage factory in St. Louis caved in, burying a number of people, two of whom were severely injured.

At West Point, Georgia, four stores, two warehouses and 1,000 bales of cotton burned. Loss $200,000; insurance $100,000.

The works of the August Gast Lithographic company, St. Louis, burned. Loss about $300,000 on stock and $40,000 on the building.

The tug Pete Smith, while en route from Cleveland from Toledo exploded its boiler off Vermillion, Ohio, killing three persons and injuring three others.

A west bound train on the Texas Pacific road left the track near Baird, injuring twenty-five persons, six of them seriously. One passenger was killed.

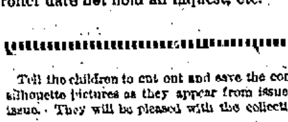
During a farm-house dance near Salem, Pennsylvania, the McLaughlins and the Wagners fought. George Wagner's skull was cracked by Elmer McLaughlin, and he will die.

The dead body of Carmillo Farochs was found near New Brighton, Staten Island, and it is believed that he was murdered by Antonio Flacciomo in a quarrel over business matters.

The schooner Schoters, which carried Aguero and his filibusters from Key West to Cuba, was seized upon its return to Key West. Three persons only were on board, two negroes and one Cuban.

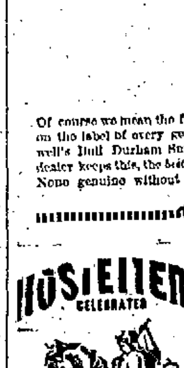
The Toledo Commercial Telegram has a letter from Cincinnati, which asserts that the bloodshed in that city was uncalled for, that the papers dare not print the truth and the coroner dare not hold an inquest, etc.

Tell the children to cut out and save the comic silhouette pictures as they appear from issue to issue. They will be pleased with the collection.



This space is owned by BLACKWELL'S BULL.

Of course we mean the famous animal appearing on the label of every genuine package of Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. Every dealer keeps this, the best Smoking Tobacco made. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull.



The want of a reliable diuretic which while acting as a stimulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs, without producing irritation, and is therefore far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally. dwg-1-ly

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper.

Wrapping Paper

[illegible] Gazette Office.

STATEMENT OF THE

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

F. S. WINSTON, President.

For the Year Ending December 31st, 1883.

ASSETS $101,148,248.25.

ANNUITY ACCOUNT.

	No.	Ann. Pay'ts		No.	Ann. Pay'ts
Annuities in force Jan. 1, 1883	55	$10,200 91	Annuities in force Jan. 1, 1884	61	$21,[illegible] 31
Premium Annuities		3,713 44	Premium Annuities		3,674 98
Annuities issued	7	4,433 40	Annuities Terminated	1	637 48
	62	$27,346 75		62	$27,340 75

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.

	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Policies in force Jan. 1, 1883	106,214	$329,554,174	Policies in force Jan. 1, 1884	110,990	$342,946,032
Risks assumed	11,531	37,810,597	Risks terminated	6,755	21,418,739
	117,745	$367,364,771		117,745	$367,364,771

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance from last account	$92,782,080 08	By paid death claims	$5,005,705 00
" premium received	13,457,028 44	" " matured endowments	2,860,951 73
" interest and rents	5,012,861 45	Total claims—$7,962,056 73	
		" " annuities	27,601 38
		" " dividends	3,138,401 69
		" " surrendered policies and additions	2,811,170 71
		Total paid policy holders—$13,939,930 51	
		" " commissions (payment of current and extinguishment of future)	886,124 00
		" " premium charged off on securities purchased	405,172 92
		" " taxes and assessments	250,057 19
		" " expenses	831,752 79
		" " balance to new account	94,974,108 26
	$111,283,978 97		$111,283,978 97

BALANCE SHEET.

To reserve at 4 per cent	$95,671,877 00	By bonds secured by mortgages on real estate	$46,309,472 31
" claims by death not yet due	308,635 00	" United States and other bonds	25,279,040 10
" premiums paid in advance	25,794 35	" loans on collaterals	15,037,910 00
" agents' balances	8,479 56	" real estate	8,053,071 89
" surplus and contingent guarantee fund	4,630,462 34	" cash in banks and trust companies at interest	3,403,249 63
		" interest accrued	1,310,568 23
		" premiums deferred, quarterly and semi-annual	1,070,250 68
		" premiums in transit, principally for December	140,780 48
	$101,148,248 25		$101,148,248 25

NOTE.—If the New York Standard of four and a half per cent interest be used, the surplus is over $12,000,000.

From the surplus, as appears in the Balance Sheet, a dividend will be apportioned to each participating policy which shall be in force at its anniversary in 1884.

The premium rates charged for insurance in this company were reduced in 1879 about 15 per cent on ordinary life policies.

Assets $101,148,248 25.

NEW YORK, January 18, 1884.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Frederick S. Winston, Samuel E. Sproulls, Lucius Robinson, Samuel D. Babcock, Henry A. Smythe, George S. Coe, John E. Develin, Seymour L. Husted, Oliver H. Palmer, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Herman C. von Post, George C. Richardson, Alexander H. Rice, William F. Babcock, F. Ratchford Starr, Frederick H. Cossitt, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Thomas Dickson, Henry W. Smith, John H. Sherwood, George H. Andrews, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Benj. B. Sherman, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Anson Stager, Frederic Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell, Wm. Bayard Cutting, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson, George Bliss.

C. H. MILLS, Agent.

W. F. ALLEN, General Agent, Omaha, Neb.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—McRune & Co. will deliver good hay in Colorado Springs at $15 per ton. Address Box 1. d-8-5

FOR SALE—Three good calves on south Tejon street, second house north D. & N. O. R. R. d 8-2*

FOR SALE—A thoroughbred, registered Jersey Bull, No. 1500 in American Jersey Herd Book, at a very low figure. For further particulars address P. O. Box 82. Will exchange for young stock. d-6 4

FOR SALE—Second-hand household furniture. Apply to east Boulder street, second door east of Weber. G. W. Prentice. d-4-5*

FOR SALE—The property of a private gentleman; a pair of fine large bay horses, a two-seated, extension-top phaeton, and a set of double harness, all in good order; can be seen at J. C. Brinkerhoff's ranch, thirteen miles south of Colorado Springs. For further information apply to Stevens & House's, opposite the post-office, or address P. O. Box 83. d-1 6*

FOR SALE—The road pony "Maud," fine saddle horse. Inquire at the stable of Messrs. Stevens & House. d 1 tf

FOR SALE—A bargain. Steinway Concert Grand Piano. Apply to "L. S. C.," Box 358, City. c-20-tf

FOR SALE—Two sets of blacksmith's tools. Inquire of J. H. Gardner, 128 Pike's Peak avenue. c-16-tf.

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One or two nicely furnished bedrooms for gentlemen, adjacent to the North park. For particulars address "J," Lock Box 74, Colorado Springs. d-6-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents for a rapid selling household article, with good profits. Address for ten days A. J. Childs, Colorado Springs, Colo. d 6-3*.

WANTED—Situation in a hotel or private family; have a little child. Apply at S. W. corner of Tejon and Vermijo. d-6-2*

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Wills & Sharpless, Colorado Springs, up to noon of Thursday, April 10th, for the purchase of the grand stand, fence, posts, stringers, &c., now surrounding the Ball Grounds of the Colorado Springs Athletic Association. Everything to be moved at the expense of the bidder. The following is a list of the material now on the ground as nearly as can be arrived at:

196 Extra Long Pine Posts.
8,400 feet 1 inch Boards, 8 feet long surfaced.
11,000 feet 1 inch Common Boards.
3,200 feet 2x6 inch Stringers.
1,600 feet 1x4 inch Grooved Cap.

The above described lumber is thoroughly seasoned and in good condition and is suitable for fencing or siding of any kind having been put together with great care to avoid injuring same.

Terms one half cash upon acceptance of bid and balance in 30 days. By order of the board of directors of the Colorado Springs Athletic Association. WILLS & SHARPLESS, Agents. d-5-6.

The Gazette

RAGS WANTED

At the Gazette Office. c-8-tf

TREES AND FLOWERS!

FIVE HUNDRED COTTONWOOD AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, ROSES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC., FOR SALE. ENQUIRE OF

WM. CLARK, THE FLORIST dwa-31-tf

Scribner & Welford's

NEW BOOKS

THE CREATORS OF THE AGE OF STEEL: Memoirs of Sir W. Siemens, Sir H. Sir J. Whitworth, Sir J. Brown, and other inventors. By William T. Jeans. Crown 8vo, $1.75.

THE LAWS AND PRINCIPLES OF WHIST. The standard work on whist. By "Cavendish." Greatly enlarged and revised throughout. Fourteenth edition, with new diagrams, etc. 16mo, cloth, extra gilt, $2.00.

HORACE WALPOLE AND HIS WORLD. Select passages from his letters. Edited by L. B. Seeley, with portrait and seven illustrations after Sir Joshua Reynolds and Sir Thomas Lawrence. 12mo, cloth, $2.50; or the same on large paper, $5.00.

MEMOIR OF THE LIFE OF LORD LYNDHURST, Three Times Lord Chancellor of England. From letters and papers in possession of his family. By Sir Theodore Martin, K. C. B. With portraits, 8vo, cloth, $6.

MEXICO OF TO-DAY: A Country with a Great Future, and a Glance at the Prehistoric Remains and Antiquities of the Montezumas. By Thomas Unett Brocklehurst. With map, 17 colored plates, and 37 wood engravings from sketches by the author. 8vo, cloth, $7.50.

THE LIFE AND TIMES OF PRINCE CHARLES STUART, Count of Albany, commonly called the Young Pretender. By Alex. Charles Ewald. New edition, with portrait. 12mo, cloth, $2.25.

THE PRIVATE LIFE OF MARIE ANTOINETTE; Queen of France and Navarre. With sketches and anecdotes of the courts of Louis XIV, XV and XVI. By Madam Campan. An entirely new and revised edition, with additional notes. With 16 fine illustrations on steel. 2 vols., 8vo, cloth, $10.50.

The above books are for sale by all booksellers, or will be sent on receipt of advertised price. Catalogues of rare and curious second-hand books, Musical Literature, and detailed lists of our regular stock, will be sent on application, by

Scribner & Welford,

745 Broadway, New York.

Summons.

STATE OF COLORADO, County of El Paso. } ss.
In County Court of said County.

Leon J. Tell, Plaintiff, vs. E. Tolliver and Sarah L. Tolliver, Defendants. } Summons.

The People of the State of Colorado Send Greeting:

To E. Tolliver and Sarah L. Tolliver, defendants above named. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the county court in and for the county of El Paso, and state of Colorado, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this judicial district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover the sum of fifty dollars and fourteen cents, due from the defendants to the plaintiff upon a certain promissory note for said sum given by defendants to J. L. Williams, agent, and by said Williams duly assigned to the plaintiff herein, said note bearing date the 21st day of October, A. D. 1882, and the defendants have not paid the same, or any part thereof, as is more fully described in the complaint; also for interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from October 21st, A. D. 1882. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of fifty dollars and fourteen cents, with interest and costs.

Given under my hand and the seal of the county court of said El Paso county, at Colorado Springs in said county, this 18th day of February, A. D. 1884. EDWARD F. WRIGHT, Clerk.
[SEAL]
E. G. Hooke, Plaintiff's Attorney. wc-22-t

DO NOT FORGET THE GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

AT

Aikon's Music Store & Museum

EVERYTHING MARKED DOWN

Sheet Music Half Price; Other Musical Goods 20 Per Cent. Off.

Mounted Birds, Deer Heads, Etc., 1-2 to 1-4 Price.

Everything rearranged and marked in conspicuous figures. Call soon, as the sale will last but a short time. e-2-tf*

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS FOR 1884

Radical Reduction

In Annual Subscription Rates for the Entire List of

Fine Art and Other Periodicals,

IMPORTED BY

J. W. Bouton, 706 Broadway, N. Y.

L'ART, the great French Art Journal. Bi-weekly.
Former subscription rate $33.00; reduced to $12.00

THE PORTFOLIO, edited by Philip Gilbert Hamerton.
Monthly. Former subscription rate $10.00; reduced to $7.50

THE GAZETTE DES BEAUX-ARTS. Monthly.
Former subscription rate $15.00; reduced to $12.00

THE ANTIQUARY. Devoted to the Study of the Past.
Monthly. Former subscription rate $4.00; reduced to $3.00

THE BIBLIOGRAPHER: A Journal of Book-lore.
Monthly. Former subscription rate $4.00; reduced to $3.00

LE LIVRE, Revue du Monde Litteraire. Monthly.
Former subscription rate $12.00; reduced to $9.00

The Gazette

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DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1886.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 4. Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff, Leadville and Kansas City, arrive 1.35 p. m., depart 11.45 a. m.

" 6. Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Fraser, East Cliff, Glenwood and New Mexico, and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 11.45 p. m., depart 8.45 p. m.

" 2. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 11.15 p. m., depart 11.30 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 3. Express express, from Leadville, West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and Kansas City, arrive 1.35 p. m., depart 8.45 p. m.

" 5. Express express, from East Cliff, Fraser, Leadville, El Moro, Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 11.45 a. m., depart 3.05 p. m.

" 1. Atlantic express, from California, Ogden, Salt Lake, Gunnison and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 4.45 p. m., depart 4.55 p. m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
8.30 a. m.	9.00 a. m.
10.00 a. m.	10.30 a. m.
2.00 p. m.	2.30 p. m.
7.00 p. m.	7.30 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all points east. Baggage checked from residences by express.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman parlor sleepers attached to every train. Having seen improvements made on the road, the management now offer the best facilities of any line to the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ROBINSON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

Going North.	Going South.
No. ..... 4.45 p. m.	No. 2 ..... 8.05 a. m.

Post-Office Bulletin

The postoffice is open daily from 7.00 a. m. to 7.00 p. m. Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m. and from 5.00 to 6.00 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

Going South.	Departs.
Via D. & R. G.	11.15 a. m. 5.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	6.30 p. m.

Going North.	
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m.
Via D. & N. O.	6.25 a. m. 7.00 p. m.

Mail from the South.	Arrives.
Via D. & R. G.	10.00 a. m. 11.45 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	7.00 p. m.

Mail from the North.	
Via D. & N. O.	6.25 a. m.
Via D. & R. G.	2.00 a. m. 8.00 p. m.

Departs.	Arrives.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m. 12.00 m.
Manitou	7.00 p. m. 8.00 p. m.

Mail for Blackwell and Fountain closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Thursday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Sunbeam and Rockvale closes Monday at 12 m. and arrives Saturday at 3 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days ..... 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Sundays ..... 7 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 9 p. m.

MISS M. A. CARMICHAEL, Manager.

Hon. W. Jackson has returned to the city after a short absence at the east.

Hon. J. B. Orman, of Pueblo, was among the arrivals at The Antlers yesterday.

Mr. Jacob Robinson and family have removed to Manitou where they will reside during the summer.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet this afternoon at three o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Ex-Governor Evans and Col. Fisher, of the Denver & New Orleans, were among the arrivals at The Antlers last night.

An interesting entertainment will be given on Thursday night at the Presbyterian church by Mr. and Mrs. Turk Moore.

Mr. L. B. Prince, Colonel Chrington's attorney in the Manitou suits, was in the city yesterday and registered at the Antlers.

Stenographer Hollister of the Fourth Judicial district and a former resident of Colorado Springs is in attendance at the district court.

Howbert Bros. display an excellent stock of Easter cards in their show windows. Those making selections will do well to call upon them.

Judge Marsh, of Denver, is in the city. He comes to assist Judge Williams in the large number of cases that are in the district court.

The Woman's Relief Corps will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the hall of the G. A. R., in Hodgman block, second story, east from Tejon street.

Manager A. H. Danforth, of the Colorado Coal & Iron company, was in the city yesterday in attendance at the annual meeting of the Colorado Coal & Iron company.

Next Saturday Leavitt's Gigantean minstrels will appear at the opera house, giving both a matinee and evening performance. This organization has always been well received in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Eugene L. Bertrand, city editor of the Denver Tribune and an old time Colorado journalist, paid Colorado Springs his first visit yesterday. Now that he has seen and become infatuated with the town we can expect to see him more frequently.

Messrs. Raymond & Whitcomb write that on April 1st, 120 tickets had been disposed of for the Boston excursion party, expected to arrive here on the 16th, and before the time of starting they were very confident that the number would be increased to 150.

Among other very praiseworthy things that can be said of the council that stepped down and out last night is the faithful attendance of members at the meetings. At no time during the past year has adjournment been necessitated for lack of a quorum. The services of the marshal have not been required to summon members to fill a quorum.

Some much needed changes are being made in the Manitou house preparatory to the opening on the 15th instant by Messrs. Walker and Bailey. They are both on the ground superintending the work. It is expected that the Mansion house will open on June 1st. With two such popular hotel men as A. W. Bailey and G. M. Walker Manitou is certainly in luck this season.

The third lecture in the course given under the auspices of the Methodist church will take place to-morrow night at the church. The lecture will be given by Major Henry C. Dale of Boston. His subject will be "Up the Aisles and Over the Apse with a Knapsack." Major Dale has acquired an enviable reputation in the lecture profession and this lecture is spoken very highly of by persons who have heard it. The price of admission is only fifty cents.

Messrs. Whipple & Roby have about completed their contract on the skating rink and we are informed by Messrs. Howbert & Wilson that the opening will take place on Wednesday night, April 14th, without fail. No better rink for a town of the size of Colorado Springs can be found in the country and we hope the proprietors will be extended liberal patronage. No definite arrangements have as yet been made as to what the programme for the opening night will be.

The funeral of Jack Mackin took place yesterday afternoon from the family residence on Cascade avenue, Dr. T. C. Kirkwood, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating the services. Although the deceased was a member of several organizations in accordance with the desire of the family the societies were of a private nature. Mrs. Mackin the mother of the deceased, and Miss Hattie Mackin, his sister, who arrived from the east on Sunday night, were present at the obsequies as were also a large number of friends.

The wool market still continues dull and unsatisfactory. Territory wools have met moderate sale when the price would insure a cheap scoured cost. Carter Brothers send us the following quotations:

COLORADO.

Medium and Fine choice	30@32
Medium and Fine average	28@30
Coarse and Quarter Blood	25@28
Coarse Carpet	18@25

NEW MEXICAN FALL CLIP.

Choice Improved	17@20
Average Improved	16@17
Coarse Carpet, Long Long Staple	16@18
Coarse Carpet, Average Short Staple	15@16
Black	10@12

Shortly before noon yesterday the county commissioners met at the court house there being present Commissioners Woodbury and Chaney, also the clerk E. J. Eaton. Matters of minor importance were considered and the Denver & Rio Grande train from the north bought C. E. Rusted, thus making a full board. Upon reassembling in the afternoon the official bond of the county were examined and approved. A petition for a road from Rusted station to the Monument road on Chaney creek was favorably considered and allowed. No bills were passed upon but the board will remain in session several days.

The Antlers arrivals—J. G. Wells, C. J. Bergenwicher, G. A. Marpin, L. S. Dirck, Denver; W. W. Foller, G. G. Stontenburg, Ira A. Fosbing, Chicago; G. W. Lawrence and wife, Colorado; G. T. Richards, J. B. Orman, Pueblo; J. B. Sterrer, Leadville; Frank Peterson, Boston; T. C. Reynolds, St. Louis; H. E. Sprague, W. A. Dick, J. C. Bell, New York; L. B. France, Denver; C. A. Wilkin, Fairplay; C. C. Parsons, Leadville; J. P. Rose, Denver; E. Amsden, Denver; J. R. Baker, San Francisco; F. W. Wickham, Cheyenne; A. H. Danforth, South Pueblo; J. M. Filson, Colorado; John Sowden, Colorado; C. A. Lessing, Ranch; W. C. Farnum and wife, Chicago; J. C. Bland and family, Philadelphia; F. Gupin, Ranch; Lucius S. Marsh, Denver; D. H. Dorsell, Mexico; B. B. Yates, Denver; Ed Keeley, Denver; John Evans, Denver; C. W. Fisher, Denver.

"Hazel Kirke," the most successful play that will be produced here on April 25, 26, has arrived, we are informed by the management of the Madison Square theater, a record of over three thousand consecutive representations. In every city and town in the United States and Canada, for this, pure and sweet welcome play been introduced. The company that is to appear here this time is one of even better excellence than that which visited us last year. The veteran C. W. Coulock still sustains the time-honored "Dunstan," a character with which his name is inseparably linked. Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Miss Annie Russell, Chas. Wheatleigh, Ada Gilman, W. B. Cahill, De Witt Hoppen, J. G. Graham, and Cecile Rush, who are almost equally as well known, are among the balance of the cast. A full and fashionable attendance will doubtless greet the Madison Square Theater company.

MARRIED.

BRAILSWOOD—ZANER. At the residence of Mr. Van Buskirk, on Cascade avenue last evening, Rev. A. W. Arundel officiating, Horatio C. Braidwood, and Miss Emma R. Zaner.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-17-tf

The collection of Japanese antique and modern works of art is now on view in Carpenter block, and as these specimens have been specially reserved for this sale it will be to lovers of the beautiful an unusual opportunity for purchasing rarities. Time being an object, Mr. Amsden can only display them for three days. 1

Mrs. V. Sherman, dressmaker, late with D. J. Martin and now in charge of the dressmaking department of Mrs. Vander's establishment, desires to see all her old customers and friends. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

d 5-tf MRS. C. S. LANDER.

WATER NOTICE.

SECTION No. 1. No water shall be used from the system of water works of this city for irrigation purposes, except between the hours of five o'clock in the forenoon and eight o'clock in the forenoon, and between the hours of five o'clock in the afternoon and eight o'clock in the afternoon.

d 2-1f

See those bed chamber suits, with Colorado scenery, at D. H. Fairley's.

Buy the Andrews Folding Bed of D. H. Fairley. It being the only folding bed in the Palmer house, Chicago, proves its merits.

The best line of new, elegant and light Baby Carriages, at prices as low as $5.75. Every carriage fully warranted.

Remember that D. H. Fairley will sell you Spring Bed Springs at $2.25; W. W. Springs with metallic cones in at $3.00; with bolted corners at $3.50; Excelsior Mattresses at $7.00; Bedsteads four feet back at $1.00; Lounges at $18.00, and Wood Chairs at $1 each.

D. H. Fairley guarantees to low prices on every item of House Furnishing Goods and on many items lower than can be had elsewhere.

D. H. FAIRLEY,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Third door east of City Drug Store. 6-4

Easter Cards!

AT

HOWBERT BROS.'

The Opening of a Chestnut Bay,

BY E. P. ROE.

PAPER COVER, 25 CENTS.

JUST RECEIVED AT

HOWBERT BROS.'!

THOROUGHBRED EGGS
FOR HATCHING
Black-Breasted Red Game,
Bailey's Strain,
Single Comb,
Brown Leghorns.

APPLY TO

JOHN DENMAN

At P. L. Martin's house. 3-31-tf

FOR THREE DAYS ONLY!

In the

CARPENTER BLOCK,

E. Amsden's Reserved Stock of

Japanese Works of Art

will be

ON VIEW AND FOR SALE

Note the address Carpenter Block, for 3 days only. 1

Colorado City Brewery!

HILL & DRAKE, Proprietors.

LAGER BEER

In Keg or Bottle.

Deliveries Twice a Week.

Colorado Springs business must be ordered through

Sanderson & Co., Agents, b 9-tf

Established 1864.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in	$100,000
Surplus	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK

Wm. S. Jackson, C. H. Wells, J. H. Barlow, W. H. D. Merrill, A. D. Davis.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Pike's Peak Avenue.

Telephone No. 10. Colorado Springs, Colo. b-15-tf

NOTICE.

As I am going out of business in other lines I would ask all to come and examine my stock and fixtures before May 1st. I have a good stock and a well established trade. For full particulars call on me at the cigar store three doors north of the post office.

d-1-1m C. F. ALBRECHT.

Daniels & Fisher

DENVER,

Importers, Jobbers & Retailers

OF

Dry Goods, Millinery,

Carpets and

UPHOLSTERY.

Mail Orders Solicited.

Samples GRATUITOUSLY furnished on application, and information, pertinent to the purchase of any kind of merchandise, cheerfully afforded.

EVERY SIZE AND NUMBER OF

Butterick's Celebrated Patterns

Always in Stock.

Prompt and Careful Attention Given to the Smallest Mail Orders. 6-25-1m

WALTER M. HATCH, President.
JOHN B. STERRER, Treasurer.
A. H. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

Colorado Springs

Investment and Improvement Company.

The Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company has for sale Town Lots to the extent of more than ten miles of street frontage, in the neighborhood of Colorado College, and hundreds of acres of excellent Garden Lands. This company offers Improved Property, Garden Tracts and Town Lots upon easy terms to those who, for considerations of health or education, wish to make homes in Colorado, and provides good board, rooms and lodging at moderate prices to those who need temporary quarters while determining the question of a removal to a health-giving country.

Full information given upon application to

WALTER M. HATCH, or
A. H. PARTRIDGE,
Colorado Springs, Colo.

SPECIAL
BUSINESS
LOCAL.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic of mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by F. E. Robinson. dwk-5-1y

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and all throat and lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery; resulting in hundreds of our best physicians using it in their practice. Trial bottle free at F. E. Robinson's drug store. Regular size $1.00. dwk-5-1y

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by F. E. Robinson. dwk-5-1y

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper, Hanging and Calcimining.

T. F. CLIFFORD

West Huerfano St.,

Has always a couple of competent workmen and will promptly attend to all orders for

Carriage Manufacturing,
Carriage Repairing,
Horse Shoeing

AND

BLACKSMITHING

In all its Branches. m30-1y

SPRING SUITS!

Gents, now is your time to get your new spring suits in the latest style of spring goods and make.

Sackcloth Suits	$25.00
Spring Overcoats	22.00
Pants	9.00

At Wm. Varley's,

Over H. Z. O'Brien's, b-8-tf

To My Old Patrons and Friends!

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

STILL TO THE FRONT. ON AND AFTER APRIL 10TH I will open at the OLD STAND A COMPLETE AND

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF FANCY AND STAPLE

Dry Goods & Notions,

Comprising a Thorough Assortment of everything in the general dry goods line. These goods have been all purchased for the most favorable cash, and will be offered at the very lowest market prices, and will be

OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.

My old friends and patrons who heretofore favored me with their trade are cordially invited to call in my new store, namely

ONE MODERATE PRICE TO ALL.
NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.
POLITENESS AND COURTEOUS TREATMENT.
GLAD TO SHOW OUR GOODS.

I would take this opportunity to thank the customers of the Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium for past kind favors and earnestly to solicit a continuance of them for the new firm, with the assurance that nothing on our part shall be left undone.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD FERRIS

Original Proprietor and Established of the Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium in 1879. d 1-1f

D. J. MARTIN

HAS A

Full Line of New Dress Goods,

Comprising in part WOOL SUITINGS, CORDELAIS, ALBATROSS CLOTHS, DRAPS and CASHMERES; also a line of

CHEAP DRESS GOODS

In Desirable shades, at from 12 to 37 cents, and a line of

Summer Dress Goods

Many of them WORTH 25 CENTS, REDUCED TO 12 1-2 CENTS.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF LADIES AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY and GAUZE UNDERWEAR, LACES, HANDKERCHIEFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, ETC. I am still showing a line—in stock—of

Carpets at Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE THEM OUT. Having made arrangements with one of the largest carpet houses in Chicago to sell

CARPETINGS BY SAMPLE,

I am showing them by a Carpet Exhibitor that saves the yards carpet when made up lies on the floor. a 3-1y

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!

Having removed the balance of my stock to Tejon street,

ONE DOOR NORTH OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

I still offer some RARE BARGAINS.

Examine These Prices Carefully.

All the best ENGLISH CAMBRICS at 6½ cents.
All the best ENGLISH SILESIAS at 25 cents.
All the best SILESIAS at 15 cents.
All the best DRILLINGS at 10 cents.
All the best LANCASTER GINGHAMS at 9 cents.
All the best PRINTS at 5 and 6 cents.
All the best SEWING SILKS at 10 cents or 3 for 25 cents.
All the best SEWING TWIST 2 for 5 cents.
All the best LINEN THREADS at 10 cents or 3 for 25 cents.
All DRESS BUTTONS at exactly half price.
All LACES, NECKWEAR, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, SILKS, SATINS, UNDERWEAR and CORSETS at one third off regular prices.

THIS IMMENSE REDUCTION

IS

Only Offered to Force Quick Sales

To discontinue business. Come and look at those beautiful HAND-PAINTED EASTER BANNERS.

ISAAC T. JONES, JR.

d-1-tf

GIDDINGS BROTHERS

HAVE RECEIVED THIS WEEK THE LARGEST AND MOST

Elegant Line of Dress Goods

COMPRISING ALL THE

NEW NOVELTIES & STAPLE GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

IS CROWDED

with fine Elegant Goods

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, LACES, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY. EVERYBODY INVITED TO COME AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. b-30-tf

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